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New Frontiers in HIV Prevention Sciences (SY)
15:15 MOSY0101 Overview of current challenges T. Yamada (Japan)
11:45 SUSAT1803 Canadian HIV Vaccine Initiative F. Plummer (Canada)
12:15 SUSAT1805 African perspective C. Toure (Senegal)
18:40 WESAT1902 Women and trials in low- and middle-income settings TBD (Denmark)

Vaccines and Microbicides: Where Do We Go From Here?
16:45 MOAA0302 HIV in genital fluids during sexual transmission D. Boeras (US)
17:15 MOAA0304 Recombination rates higher in tissues with significant macrophage infiltration M. McGrath (US)

Animal & Cellular Models of HIV
Ndung’u (S. Africa), Skills Building Room 8
17:45 HIV vaccine research Johnston (US), D. Barouch (US)

Pathogenesis (SY)
11:25 MOSY0103 STEP vaccine trial lessons learned S. Buchbinder (US)

Models for HIV Vaccines (OAS)
Preclinical Development and Animal Studies Session Room 6
16:30 WEAA0301 Preclinical development M. Morgado (Brazil)
13:25 WEAA0204 Ectocervical expression of C-type lectin receptors in exposed seronegative T. Kaldensjo (Sweden)
13:20 WEPDA205 Candidate vaccine capable of eliciting broadly reacting antibody response A. Maksyutov (Russian Fed.)
15:15 WEPDA206 Design of HIV-1 envelope gp140 immunogens by selective addition or substitution of neutralizing epitopes to structurally conserved areas on the V3 region N. Willkomm (France)

Skills Building Workshop: Mucosal Immunity and HIV Prevention (OAS)
13:00 WESS0103 The future of AIDS advocacy M. Harrington (US), A. Bernstein (US)

Vaccine Research (NCS)
"AIDS Vaccines – 2010 and Beyond": A session with experts engaged in AIDS vaccine research on current strategies and future directions S. Berkley (US), A. Bernstein (US)

Innate and Adaptive Immunity (OAS)
"Looking to the Future: The Epidemic in 2031", this issue.
18:30- WESAT16 A session with experts engaged in AIDS vaccine research on current strategies and future directions S. Berkley (US), A. Bernstein (US)
17:30 WEAA0305 A novel epitope model presented by 7mer constrained peptide indicates Y. Palacios-Rodriguez (US), J. O’Malley (US), A. Maksyutov (Russian Fed.), N. Willkomm (France)
15:15 WEPDA204 Design of HIV-1 envelope gp140 neutralizing immunogens by structural epitope modification and screening for broadly neutralizing anti-HIV-1 mAb 2F5 T. Kaldensjo (Sweden)
17:30 WEAA0306 The future of vaccines L. Ackerman (US), T. Hacker (US), A. Maksyutov (Russian Fed.), S. Berkley (US)

June 2008
Nearing a Decision on PAVE
 breeze, this issue.
June 2008
AIDS vaccine research was estab- lished as a separate discipline just a few years ago, but today it has become a major field of study. The vaccine candidates known as MVA85A, made by genetically altering a common cold virus to include fragments of HIV, showed no efficacy as preventing HIV infection or as reducing the amount of virus in the blood of healthy volunteers who subsequently became infected. New evidence points to the role of mucosal immunity in HIV prevention. This shift in priorities is now expected to dominate much of the discussion at the upcoming HIV Prevention Conference in Lima, Peru, which is being naturally exposed to the same type of cold virus. Before following HPAVACC’s disappointing performance, at least one large vaccine trial was completed and others were planned. However, many of the trials were on hold, and there were ongoing concerns about the vaccine’s potential to cause immune-mediated suppression of virus replication.

In the March issue of the AIDS Vaccine Bulletin, this issue.
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AIDS VACCINE BULLETIN WORKSHOP
AIDS 2008: A changing landscape for vaccine research
The AIDS vaccine research community is now in its second decade. Following the impetus of innovations in the HIV-1 field involving >3,000 volunteers, the vaccine candidates known as MVA85A, made by genetically altering a common cold virus to include fragments of HIV, showed no efficacy as preventing HIV infection or as reducing the amount of virus in the blood of healthy volunteers who subsequently became infected. New evidence points to the role of mucosal immunity in HIV prevention. This shift in priorities is now expected to dominate much of the discussion at the upcoming HIV Prevention Conference in Lima, Peru, which is being naturally exposed to the same type of cold virus. Before following HPAVACC’s disappointing performance, at least one large vaccine trial was completed and others were planned. However, many of the trials were on hold, and there were ongoing concerns about the vaccine’s potential to cause immune-mediated suppression of virus replication.

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